United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/524,506	02/14/2005	Patrick Louis Theodorus Martin Frederix	3024-111	6232
46002 7590 03/16/2007 JOYCE VON NATZMER		EXAMINER		
HVP LLP			DETSCHEL, MARISSA	
200 Madison A Suite 1901	venue		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
New York, NY	10016		2886	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		7		
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/16/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/524,506	FREDERIX ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Marissa J. Detschel	2886			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANS IN THE MAIL	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timused and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 Fe</u>	ebruary 2005.				
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims		•			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicati	ion Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>14 February 2005</u> is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a) \square accepted or b) \square objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a)(Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents Certified copies of the priority documents Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachmen	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
3) 🛛 Infon	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date 2/05	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/524,506

Art Unit: 2886

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The preliminary amendment filed on February 14, 2005, has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed on February 14, 2005, has been fully considered by the Examiner except EP 0557743, since no copy of this document has been submitted with the information disclosure statement.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

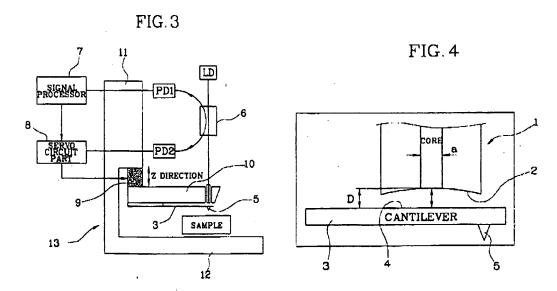
The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 2, 5-9, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Kim et al. (USPN 6,713,743).

Regarding claim 1, Kim discloses a sensor (Figures 3 and 4 below) comprising:



a cantilever (3) having a position;

Application/Control Number: 10/524,506

Art Unit: 2886

a first mirror (4) being arranged on said cantilever (3);

an optical resonator (between 2 and 3) having a length that is dependent on the position of the cantilever (3);

a lens assembly (1) for focusing light onto the cantilever (3) and having an output surface (2) facing the cantilever (3);

wherein

the position of the cantilever (3) depends on a parameter to be measured; said output surface (2) is concave and forms a second mirror, and said resonator is formed between said first (4) and second mirror (2).

Kim discloses an apparatus comprising an optical fiber (1) for measuring the displacement of a cantilever (3) having a tip (5) for touching a sample mounted on a body (12), as in an atomic force microscope. The optical fiber has an end (2) with a concave mirror shape disposed above the cantilever (3). The upper side of the cantilever (3) has a reflective surface (4). Most of the light beams irradiated at the reflective surface (4) of the cantilever (3) through the optical fiber (1) are reflected toward a core of the optical fiber (1). Therefore, the optical fiber (1) is a lens assembly that focuses light onto the cantilever. The photons reciprocating between the end (2) of the optical fiber (1) and the reflective surface (4) of the cantilever (3) create multiple interferences. Therefore, a resonator is formed between the first and second mirror. (column 4, lines 18-65)

Regarding claim 2, the output surface is substantially parallel to impinging wavefronts of a standing optical wave within said resonator (column 4, lines 57-65).

In regards to claim 5, Kim's device further comprises an optical fiber that projects an end of the optical fiber on the cantilever. This is illustrated above in the figures.

Application/Control Number: 10/524,506

Art Unit: 2886

In regards to claim 6, the output surface (4) is coated with a reflective coating (column 4, lines 28-29).

In regards to claim 7, the cantilever is coated with a reflective coating (column 4, lines 29-30).

Regarding claim 8, the light is not broken at the output surface (column 4, lines 57-65).

Regarding claim 9, the cantilever is fixed at a first end and deflectable at a second end (column 4, line 18-27).

In regards to claim 11, the lens assembly is mounted to a positioning device (column 6, line 65 to column 7, line 6).

Regarding claim 12, the sensor of Kim is used in a scanning force microscope in the form of an atomic force microscope (abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Page 5

Art Unit: 2886

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (USPN 6,713,743) as applied to claim 1 above.

Kim does not disclose that the resonator has a loss of less than 20% per round trip. Kim does disclose that with the concave mirror shape of the fiber, photons can satisfy a stable condition which is reciprocally reflected between the two surfaces of the resonator (i.e. more reflected photons are collected at the core of the fiber). If the two surfaces are parallel, there is a loss of the number of photons collected at the core of the fiber. (column 4, lines 57-65)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a concave mirror shape of the fiber in the resonator of Kim that provides a loss of less than 20% per round trip resulting in more of the reflected photons being collected, creating a more accurate measurement of the position of the cantilever, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine shill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 3 and 4 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

As to claim 3, the prior art of record, taken alone or in combination, fails to disclose or render obvious the use of a lens assembly comprising an output lens having a convex first face and a concave second face in a sensor comprising an optical resonator for measuring the position of a cantilever, in combination with the rest of the limitations of claim 3. Claim 4, which is dependent from claim 3, is also allowable subject matter due to its dependency on claim 3.

Application/Control Number: 10/524,506 Page 6

Art Unit: 2886

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa J. Detschel whose telephone number is 571-272-2716. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tarifur Chowdhury can be reached on 571-272-2287. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

March 14, 2007 MJD

HWA (ANDREW) LEE